

1969 Viet Peace Plan Rejected By Kissinger, Ex-Official Reports

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (UPI)—Last November White House foreign policy assistant Henry A. Kissinger rejected a Vietnam peace proposal including a cease-fire privately suggested by Cyrus Vance and other out-of-office long-time participants in negotiations with the Communists.

The story is told, though briefly,

in "The Lost Crusade" by Chester L. Cooper, to be published Nov. 16.

Mr. Cooper, former White House aide and assistant to W. Averell Harriman, along with Daniel Davison, joined with Mr. Vance, Mr. Harriman's assistant at the Paris peace talks during the Johnson administration, in working up the plan.

Mr. Cooper told a press conference today what the book does not

say, that Mr. Kissinger rejected the idea on the grounds it was premature.

Mr. Cooper relates that last November's plan proposed "several distinct but closely related steps: a de-escalation of hostilities in early December; a cease-fire starting on Christmas Eve and having no fixed termination date; a dramatic formula for withdrawal of American forces; a series of political steps to be taken in Saigon to broaden the government; and a negotiating approach that involved first reaching agreement on broad principles and then working out the specific modalities."

"The Lost Crusade" details Mr. Cooper's own role in a number of abortive peace efforts over the year, including that during the January 1968 London visit of Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin.

Mr. Cooper supplies details of what has been generally known about the "Phase A-Phase B" American proposal, a halt to the bombing of North Vietnam and to North Vietnamese infiltration into South Vietnam.

Mr. Cooper got caught between British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and Walt W. Rostow, acting for President Johnson and the effort came to naught. In the course of it, the American ambassador in London, who is now President Nixon's Paris peace negotiator, David K.E. Bruce, was first involved in the Vietnam issue.

Bruce in Salvage Bid

Mr. Cooper writes that Mr. Bruce tried to salvage the peace effort, at one point phoning Secretary of State Dean Rusk to say the short American deadline involved was ridiculous. Mr. Rusk, however, refused an extension and also refused Mr. Bruce's request to take it up with the President.

While Mr. Cooper was for more time to let Mr. Kosygin contact Hanoi, he did not share Mr. Wilson's optimism, only his despair.

Mr. Cooper said today he was not a hawk who had shifted to being a dove but that his own views had changed over the years since 1964, when he was first involved with Indochina.

Today, Mr. Cooper, a former CIA

as well as White House and State

Department official, said he still felt that while the United States must withdraw from Vietnam, it should "leave something behind."

He defined that as a Saigon regime

chosen in an election with international supervision to the satisfaction of the American public.

Saigon Force of 6,000 Men Begins New Cambodia Drive

SAIGON, Oct. 26 (UPI)—A 6,000-man South Vietnamese Army task force drove into Cambodia yesterday, and Phnom Penh dispatches reported today that South Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand were working on a standby plan to save Cambodia's rice from the guerrillas.

With the end of the monsoon season, the South Vietnamese 5th Infantry Division moved into the Phnom Penh area, 100 miles east of Saigon, and about 90 miles northwest of Saigon, in a drive to cut the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong from sanctuaries they had reoccupied since last spring's U.S. and South Vietnamese incursion.

The drive brought to 17,000 the number of South Vietnamese soldiers operating in Cambodia. Government military sources said only light contact had been made so far as the new attack force pushed beyond Saigon, which was wrecked by last spring's offensive.

In Phnom Penh, Cambodian Commerce Minister Hou Hong said that negotiations among Cambodia, Thailand and South Vietnam to protect Cambodia's rice crop involved protecting the highway from Phnom Penh to Saigon and the one from Phnom Penh to the Thai border town of Poi Pet.

Meanwhile, in Tang Kauk, 52 miles north of Phnom Penh, the government has now thrown a total of 20,000 soldiers into its stall-

ed operation northward toward Kampuchea.

The original 10,000-man operation—Cambodia's largest of the war—has been stalled at Tang Kauk since Sept. 13. This area is just west of the region where the South Vietnamese task force is moving.

In Saigon, U.S. military sources

said today North Vietnamese Army

units in the provinces surrounding

Saigon have been ordered to begin

using the guerrilla tactics of the

Viet Cong in line with Communist

directive calling for "protracted

warfare."

Such "protracted warfare" pre-

sumably was ordered pending the

withdrawal of U.S. troops, when

large-scale attacks could be re-

sumed.

At the same time, U.S. military

sources said the Americans were

carrying out psychological warfare

operations in Cambodia, dropping

leaflets in Communist-dominated

areas in hopes of getting the troops

to surrender.

Meanwhile, the U.S. command said

today that U.S. troop strength in

South Vietnam decreased by

1,800 during the week ending last

Thursday to a total of 377,100. It

was the lowest number of American

military personnel in South

Vietnam since Dec. 24, 1966. It

left 33,100 more Americans to be

left under President Nixon's

phase-five withdrawal of 40,000

troops by Christmas.

France Rejects Key Demand By Britain for Joining EEC

(Continued from Page 1) balance the weight of an ever stronger West Germany.

But the French have always been tough at the bargaining table, and they are not prepared to give up any of their vital interests. One of these is to assure that common agricultural policy, which chiefly benefits France as the community's major food supplier, is maintained even if new members join the EEC.

Disadvantages

The French argue that the British should not get advantages of access of their industrial products into the community more rapidly than the disadvantages of opening up their food markets to the present 16 members.

For Britain, it is the hard financial question of paying more for food. The British now buy most of their food at low world-market prices) and financing payments into the Common Market's farm support fund.

At their session today, the EEC foreign ministers deliberated over a ten-year plan to construct a monetary union with a single currency, and decided to open negotiations with Austria on an inter-

imperial commercial treaty.

The ambitious plan for monetary integration, submitted by a com-

mittee headed by Luxembourg Prime Minister Pierre Werner, calls for deeper budgetary coordination and greater general economic harmonization, leading eventually to a central economic decision-making authority and a federal reserve system for Europe.

Sober Confidence

German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel said he was confident that the plan for monetary union would be approved by the Council of Ministers before the end of this year.

Austria has sought an accom-

modation with the six EEC mem-

bers since 1961. The problem has

been complicated by requirements of Austrian neutrality and the long dispute, now resolved, with Italy over an Austrian ethnic movement in the Italian Tyrol.

Today's council decision em-

powered the EEC Executive Com-

mission to begin negotiations with Austria on a three-year trade

treaty under which there would be

mutual reductions of industrial

tariffs by 30 percent and mutual

concessions on a restricted basis

in agriculture.

The decision was part of plans

of the community to come to some

sort of arrangement with Europe's

neutral states while negotiating

full membership with Britain, Ire-

land, Denmark and Norway.



DEBATING TEAM—Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad (left) shaking hands with Soviet Ambassador to the UN Jacob Malik just before Mr. Riad's speech to the General Assembly yesterday initiating the debate on the Middle East crisis.

Egypt Says U.S. Risks War Over Israel

(Continued from Page 1)

achieving its colonial and racist designs."

Mr. Riad was the only speaker in the debate today. It is to be continued tomorrow morning.

Eban's Press Conference

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 26 (Reuters)—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban warned today that the current Middle East debate in the General Assembly could undermine Israel's acceptance of the Security Council's 1967 guidelines for settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

At a press conference immediately after Mr. Riad opened the assembly debate, Mr. Eban recalled that Israel had accepted the council's Resolution 242 of Nov. 22, 1967.

"But if the U.S. influences

the General Assembly to try to

change the emphasis of 242 to

change the balance, the flexibility

the space for negotiation, then Israel's acceptance will be

brought into question," he said.

"We accepted 242 as it stands."

Diplomatic sources said Egypt is hoping for adoption of a resolution in the 127 nation assembly calling for immediate resumption of the peace mission of Mr. Jarring.

Israel withdrew from the Jar-

ring talks after one day in

August, protesting that it would

return only when Egypt rolled back missiles allegedly brought into the Suez Canal zone after the U.S.-initiated cease-fire began Aug. 8.

Today Mr. Eban repeated that Israel will return to the talks when the violations have been rectified.

Israel Calls SAM System Among the 'Most Advanced'

(Continued from Page 1)

mands for a pullback of Israeli troops from the occupied territories and resumption of the indirect peace talks, through UN intermediary Gunnar Jarring, without any reference to the missile buildup.

Israel's counter-argument is

to be that if the agreement to

negotiate through Dr. Jarring is to be honored, all parts of the

agreement must be honored, including the ban on military re-

inforcement.

Gen. Yariv read what he said

was part of the Aug. 7 undertakings between Israel and Egypt, arranged by the United States.

The two sides "undertook not

to introduce, move forward, construct or otherwise install

missiles, concrete structures for

the emplacement of missiles, or

at least 40 launching sites have been constructed within 19 miles of the canal, he said, though not all of them are loaded at any one time with operational missiles. "They move the missiles around so as not to be detected by all our

gadgets," Gen. Yariv said.

Besides the missile defense, the intelligence chief said that heavy and medium artillery has been moved into the standstill zone to threaten Israeli ground positions in the Sinai. He

estimated that about 50 batteries, or about 250 guns, are now in position.

Samuelson, of MIT, Wins Nobel Prize

(Continued from Page 1)

Samuelson, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, for the scientific work

through which he has developed

static and dynamic economic

theory and actively contributed to

raising the level of analysis in

economic science."

Remarkable Contributions

Prof. Rudberg, answering ques-

tions, said: "Prof. Samuelson has

made remarkable contributions to

studies of the balance between

prices, on the one hand, and sup-

ply and demand on the other. He

has sharpened the theory about

this balance or equilibrium. His

work has been invaluable."

Discussing the wording of the

Nobel citation, Prof. Rudberg said:

"If there is an equilibrium be-

tween demand from the consumer

use
Ce
ocking Techniques

Soviet and Soviet Officials Hold Talk on Space Cooperation

OW, Oct. 26 (Reuters).—A few and some "highly technical" discussions today started off the Soviet talks on the possibility of Soviet cooperation in space.

—man American team led

by Robert Gilchrist, head of the Houston Manned Spacecraft Center, began three days of meetings with Soviet space scientists led by academician Boris Petkov, an expert on automatic control systems.

The Americans arrived here Saturday to discuss the possibility of standardizing spacecraft docking apparatus and techniques. Yesterday they visited Star City, the Soviet cosmonaut community outside Moscow.

Techniques Explained

A U.S. Embassy official said that during today's six-hour meeting the Americans explained their docking techniques and the Russians showed a film.

Asked how the talks went and what the prospects were, he would only say that the discussion was "highly technical."

The talks are being held in the United States as a breakthrough. After years of rivalry, the two space nations are getting together on the practical business of seeing how they can match up their spacecraft.

The ability to join up American and Soviet spacecraft would open up a wide range of cooperative activities in space, including joint missions and emergency rescue.

However, U.S. officials here were cautious about the talks, describing them only as preliminary technical discussions.

The embassy official said the talks would be over by Wednesday.

Among the American visitors is Glynn Lunney, the flight director who helped "talk down" the Apollo-13 spacecraft after it got into trouble while bound for the moon last April.

The Soviet side includes com-

mandant Konstantin Rokotov, an engineer who took part in the

Voskhod space flight in October

1964.

U.S. Cigarettes To Reveal Tar, Nicotine Content.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (UPI).—Major tobacco companies announced today they were ready to begin disclosing tar and nicotine contents of cigarettes in printed advertisements.

The Tobacco Institute, representing the industry, notified the Federal Trade Commission that the voluntary program had been drawn up in response to an FTC request of Oct. 1 to state how they would conduct one.

Eight companies signed a letter to the commission saying that "in newspaper, magazine, billboard and other types of printed ads, they would 'disclose clearly and prominently' the tar and nicotine contents as determined by FTC tests on each brand of cigarette. They said they would begin doing so 'as soon as practicable.'

There was no mention of broadcast advertising in the letter. Congress passed a law several months ago banning advertising of cigarettes on television and radio after next Jan. 1.

As Comimander Is Buried

Chilean Police Hunt a General In Army Head's Assassination

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 26 (UPI).—Police began a search today for Gen. Schneider, 57, whose funeral took place today, in Santiago. Police sources said as many as 15 persons may have taken part in the roadside ambush of his chauffeur-driven limousine at an intersection.

Gen. Schneider died yesterday of wounds suffered in an attack last Thursday that police said was carried out by rightists attempting to block congressional approval of Marxist Salvador Allende as president-elect.

Gen. Vizcarra failed to present himself for questioning after he was summoned by a court-martial that has jurisdiction in the case under terms of the prevailing martial law.

The state of martial law proclaimed Thursday night includes a strict



OFF THE BEATEN TRACK—Rescue workers mill around the wreckage of a Chesapeake and Ohio freight train which derailed Sunday near Farmers, Ky. One car, loaded with thousands of gallons of liquid petroleum,

burst into flames, forcing the evacuation of 300 residents. The town was sealed off as firemen worked to keep the flames from spreading to other cars containing inflammable materials. No injuries were reported.

Tests Show Nerve Gas Is Contained

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (AP).—Scientists have found no evidence of leaking gas or damage to marine life in the Atlantic where the U.S. Army dumped tons of nerve gas by sinking a cargo ship last August, the Defense Department announced today.

In a brief statement, the Defense Department said photographs taken of the World War II Liberty ship showed that it did not break up on settling in 16,000 feet of water about 380 miles east of the Florida coast.

"A number of photos of the bottom in the vicinity of the hulk was examined and no evidence of dead or dying organisms was found in these photos," the department said. "In some of the photos live organisms are visible, including fish within 300 to 400 yards of the hulk."

The ship was scuttled Aug. 18 with 418 concrete vaults of obsolete but still toxic nerve-gas rockets stored in its holds.

Conservation groups sought to block the dumping, arguing that the gas would leak from the old rockets and destroy sea life in the area. Army scientists said, however, that any leaking gas would be neutralized by the salt water.

Scientists aboard a Navy oceanographic research ship photographed the rusting hulk and took water samples in the area earlier this month. They found that water samples, including several taken directly over the open holds of the sunken ship, gave negative tests for the presence of nerve gas, the Pentagon said.

There was no mention of broadcast advertising in the letter. Congress passed a law several months ago banning advertising of cigarettes on television and radio after next Jan. 1.

Nixon Orders Unleaded Gas for Federal Cars

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (UPI).—President Nixon today ordered the use of low-lead or unleaded gasoline in all government cars which can use it and urged all governors to take similar steps to cut down on air pollution.

Mr. Nixon's order, effective today, applies to more than half of the 600,000 government-owned cars in the United States, including military vehicles.

Mr. Nixon said in a statement the purposes of the order are "to reduce air pollution, and to increase the market for low lead and unleaded gasoline, in order to make such fuels more generally available."

Mr. Agnew said that Clement F. Haynsworth Jr., chief judge of the

Goodell to Stay in N.Y. Race Despite Running Last in Poll

By Karl E. Meyer

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 (UPI).—Sen. Charles E. Goodell, R., N.Y., last night declared he was staying in this state's three-way election race despite a newspaper poll that showed him trailing badly.

In a dramatic 30-minute television speech, Sen. Goodell said: "I believe very deeply it would be wrong for me to obeyingly yield to the forces of the right. I am going to do everything I can to fight those forces."

The speech came in the wake of rumors that Sen. Goodell would pull out of the race following publication in the New York Daily News of a poll showing Conservative party candidate James L. Buckley ahead with 37 percent, compared with 30 percent for Democrat Richard L. Ottinger and 24 percent for Sen. Goodell. Nine percent were undecided.

That gave rise to speculation that Sen. Goodell would pull out in Mr. Ottinger's behalf to block the election of Mr. Buckley.

Get Endorsement

Appearing with Sen. Goodell were Sens. Jacob Javits, R., N.Y., Charles Percy, R., Ill., who both warmly endorsed their Republican colleague. Sen. Javits said it would be "absolutely unbelievable" for New York to elect an "ultra-conservative" like Mr. Buckley.

Sen. Percy said he was speaking for 23 Republican senators in praising Sen. Goodell. There are 43 Republicans in the Senate.

In his unsupervised broadcast, Sen. Goodell took direct issue with the White House, which he said was opposing him on the basis of four issues on which he opposed the administration. The issues were the Vietnam war, the anti-biatic missile, and two Supreme Court nominees.

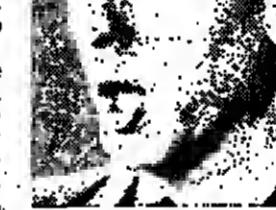
Sen. Goodell's appearance last night followed another earlier yesterday in which he left up in the air the possibility he might withdraw.

Appearing with his two rivals on the CBS program "Face the Nation," Sen. Goodell was repeatedly asked about the New York Daily News poll, the first independent survey to appear in this campaign. Sen. Goodell said the results "contradict every other poll I have seen" and that he still believed that White House attacks on him would backfire.

Out of the Race

But Mr. Ottinger, a two-term Westchester congressman, retorted that the poll confirmed that Sen. Goodell was "virtually out of the race" and that a vote for him would play into the hands of Vice-President Agnew. The Democrat said that Mr. Agnew's attacks on the senator as a "radical liberal" were an attempt to split the independent and moderate vote and undercut the victory of Mr. Buckley.

Mr. Buckley contended that Mr. Agnew's intervention had simply underscored the issue of "effective representation" and that voters were rallying to him as the only



AP. Sen. Charles E. Goodell

candidate supporting the Nixon administration.

In rebuttal, Sen. Goodell sharply replied that Mr. Buckley's Conservative party had been founded in 1962 expressly to eliminate Republican moderates like Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Sen. Javits, Mayor John V. Lindsay and himself. If Mr. Buckley, as he claimed, was a Republican, he should have run in the party's state primary last June, the senator said.

Mr. Buckley said he wanted to run in the primary but was prevented from doing so by a registration technicality—until recently he had been a voting resident of Connecticut. As senator, Mr. Buckley said, he would be a member of the Republican club" voting pretty much like Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona and the majority of GOP senators.

GOP Senate Team Acts

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 (UPI).—A team of the Senate's leading liberal Republicans dispersed through New York State today to campaign for Sen. Goodell in the face of White House backing of Conservative party candidate Buckley.

Sens. J. Caleb Boggs of Delaware, Clifford P. Case of New Jersey, Marlow W. Cook of Kentucky, Sen. Javits, Sen. Percy, and William E. Saxbe of Ohio joined forces to bolster Sen. Goodell's campaign following the senator's announcement last night that he would not "let anyone turn me out of the Republican party."

Bertrand Russell's Estate Over \$160,000

LONDON, Oct. 26 (Reuters).—British philosopher and pacifist Bertrand Russell, who died in February at 97, has left an estate of more than \$160,000.

His beneficiaries will pay death duties of more than \$50,000.

Lord Russell is thought to have made at least \$700,000 from his personal papers, writings and lectures.

Under military law, Lt. Calley has the right to be present when depositions which will be used as testimony are taken.

Angela Davis On Hunger Strike In Manhattan Jail

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 (UPI).—Angela Davis, fighting extradition to California on murder-kidnap charges, is maintaining a hunger strike in Manhattan jail.

A spokesman for the City Correction Department said yesterday the 26-year-old former UCLA philosophy instructor "refused to eat any solid food last night or at breakfast this morning."

The Corrections Department official said a doctor examined Miss Davis yesterday and "found her to be in perfect health."

Miss Davis, arrested in New York Oct. 13, is being held without bail pending a hearing Nov. 5 on the extradition warrant, which charges her with supplying weapons for an Aug. 7 shootout at the Marin County courthouse in San Rafael, Calif., in which a judge and three others were killed.

Under California law, the black militant—accused of complicity in an attempt to free three convicts who were on trial—faces the death penalty if convicted.

Calley Leaves On Vietnam Trip

FORT BENNING, Ga., Oct. 26 (AP).—Lt. William Calley Jr., who is accused of 102 civilian murders at My Lai, has left for Vietnam with two Army attorneys.

An Army spokesman said Lt. Calley probably would return by Nov. 1; Lt. Calley's court-martial is scheduled for Nov. 16.

The purpose of the trip, which began yesterday at military expense, is to take depositions for use in the case.

Under military law, Lt. Calley has the right to be present when depositions which will be used as testimony are taken.

Leary Is Silent After Chase By Newsmen Through Beirut

BEIRUT, Oct. 26 (AP).—Timothy Leary led newsmen on a chase through the streets of Beirut tonight.

Finally cornered by two newsmen in a downtown apartment, Leary said, "I don't want to appear worried, I just bewildered."

He refused to say why he left Algiers Saturday or Cairo last night, or to disclose his future plans.

Passport Action Started

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (Reuters).—The State Department said today it is taking steps to revoke the passports of Leary and Bernardine Dohrn.

Leary has been reported travelling with Leary in the Middle East, but the State Department spokesman said that the government is not sure whether it was Bernardine or her sister.

"Stones" Are Sued On Concert Death

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26 (Reuters).—The Rolling Stones pop group and others involved in the wild Altamont rock concert held near here last December are being sued for \$600,000 by the mother of youth killed at the event.

The suit filed in San Francisco Superior Court charges the British group, unnamed members of the motorcycle gang Hell's Angels and the managers of the site where the concert was held with failing to provide proper security.

Mrs. Alpha May Anderson, whose son Meredith Hunter, 18, was stabbed to death at the concert, claimed the damages on Friday.

Members of the Hell's Angels acted as security guards near the stage during the concert.

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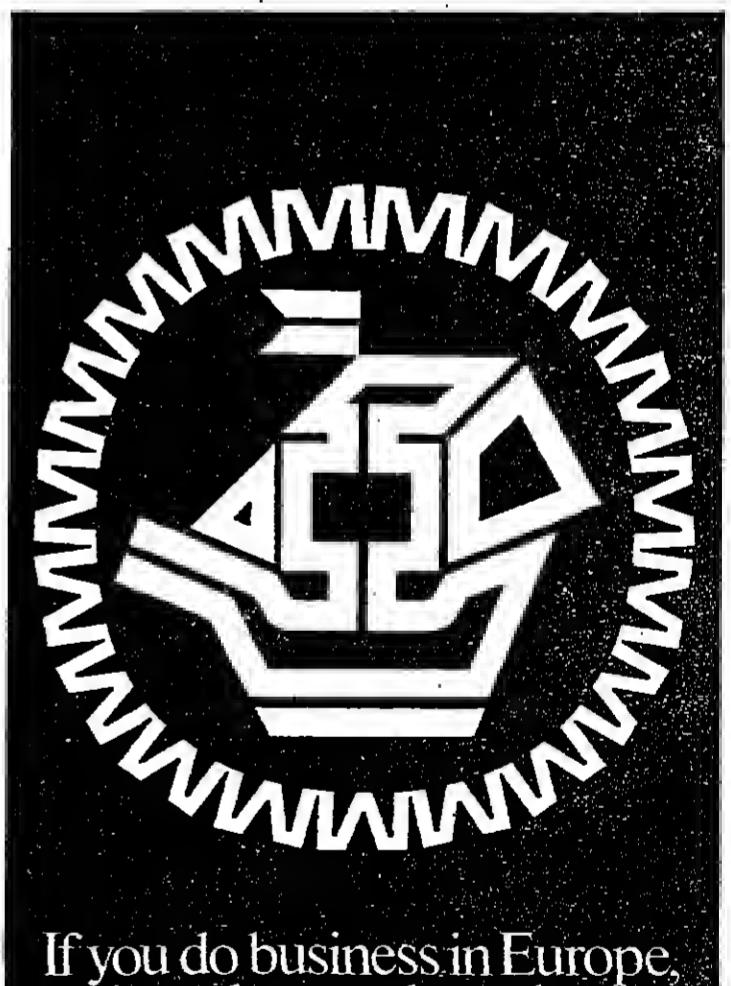
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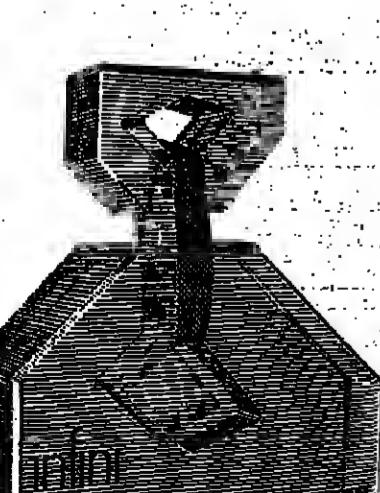
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Page 4—Tuesday, October 27, 1970 *

The New Prospect in Chile

The anxious question posed by the election of Salvador Allende to the presidency of Chile is, of course, whether the mechanisms of democracy will now be used to subvert democracy itself. Probably any leader in Santiago, even a non-Marxist, would have to challenge the United States, Chile's outgoing Christian Democratic president, Eduardo Frei, did, but in such a palatable and legal way—by "Chileanization" of the copper industry—that by the time he was through North Americans were thanking him for his grace. There is still a round billion dollars worth of American property in Chile and it would be myopic not to expect Mr. Allende to take out after a good chunk of it. He has said he will; not just the politics of the situation but his own ideology command such a course to him. The United States will have to lump it as best it can.

But the real threat, as we say, is not to American investments but to democracy; Chile is one of the few places in the hemisphere where it has flourished long and proud. Two questions must be asked about this threat. How real is it? What should the American attitude be?

However unnerving are some of the signs—particularly the menacing gestures toward the press—it is far from a sure thing and certainly far from a quick thing that Chile will "go Communist," in let's say, the Eastern European sense. The same army whose apoliticality assured the election of Mr. Allende—despite the assassination of the army's commander—presumably stands ready to thwart an attack on Chilean constitutionalism from within. Then, Mr. Allende is a minority president. He got only 36 percent of the popular vote (Mr. Frei got 56 percent in 1964). In the congressional runoff, his Popular Unity Front controlled only 79 votes and needed the 74 votes of the Christian Democrats for his election. The front will require similar help to implement the Allende legislative program. The front, by the way, has a definite potential for splitting; it contains lapsed Christian Democrats as well as organization Communists.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Commitment to Ethiopia

Many Americans, in and out of Congress, will be shocked to learn that the United States for the last ten years has been committed to oppose any threat to the territorial integrity of Ethiopia. This 1960 pledge by the Eisenhower administration has been brought to light by a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee investigating American overseas commitments.

The United States has long maintained several thousand servicemen in Ethiopia to operate the Kaggnew communications station. Some members of Congress were also aware that this country had provided nearly \$150 million in military aid to Ethiopia. What even Foreign Relations Committee members evidently did not know was that the United States, as part of the agreement, had formally "reaffirmed" its interest in Ethiopia's security and "opposition to any activities threatening" its territorial integrity.

Sen. Fulbright charges that the references to the Ethiopian involvement in the administration's annual presentations to Congress on the military aid program constituted "very artful, in-depth concealment of what we are doing." It is impossible to dis-

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Mr. Heath Is Wrong

It is reliably reported that the prime minister is now determined to go ahead with the sale of arms to South Africa. Mr. Heath's decision is wrong, wrong, wrong. South Africa is not in need of British arms. What Prime Minister Vorster is desperately anxious for is not British frigates but British approval. The idea that a couple of British-made, South-African-owned frigates, more or less, would have the slightest influence on Soviet ambitions in the Indian Ocean is too laughable to merit serious consideration. It is not too late, even now, for the government to think again.

—From the Sun (London).

Heath's UN Speech

The General Assembly has been obsessed with the racial struggle in South Africa. Next to the Middle East this has been the chief topic of private and public discussion. Inevitably Mr. Heath's speech has been taken in that context. In the African setting his words are invalidated by Britain's presumed decision to sell arms to a racist regime. Mr. Heath may plead that this is grossly unfair to him and his cabinet. They are neither racist nor illiberal. But racial oppression is a transcending issue. The more then is the misfortune that Britain's determination to resume the arms trade so

gravely undermines the good sense of much else that the prime minister said yesterday.

—From the Guardian (London).

A Role for De Gaulle?

De Gaulle is a man of compassion and flawless honor who recoils from violence. Although he is now retired, there is no service he could render Canada. He could express in a public statement the horror that he must feel in private. He could declare that his pride in French civilization is matched by his reverence for the law and for constitutional practice. A declaration like this from the greatest Frenchman would be heard as loudly in Canada as the words spoken by him on a July day in Montreal.

—From the Sunday Express (London).

Chile's New Government

The program of Chile's new president is extremely ambitious and in its plenitude promises it hardly differs from that of his predecessor. To realize even a part of this program, Allende needs the support of the entire population and the goodwill of other countries. This will require him to move cautiously and cleverly and to make more than a few compromises. Democracy in Chile is at present threatened less by a Marxist's accession to the presidency than by the activities of extremists at both ends of the political spectrum.

—From Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

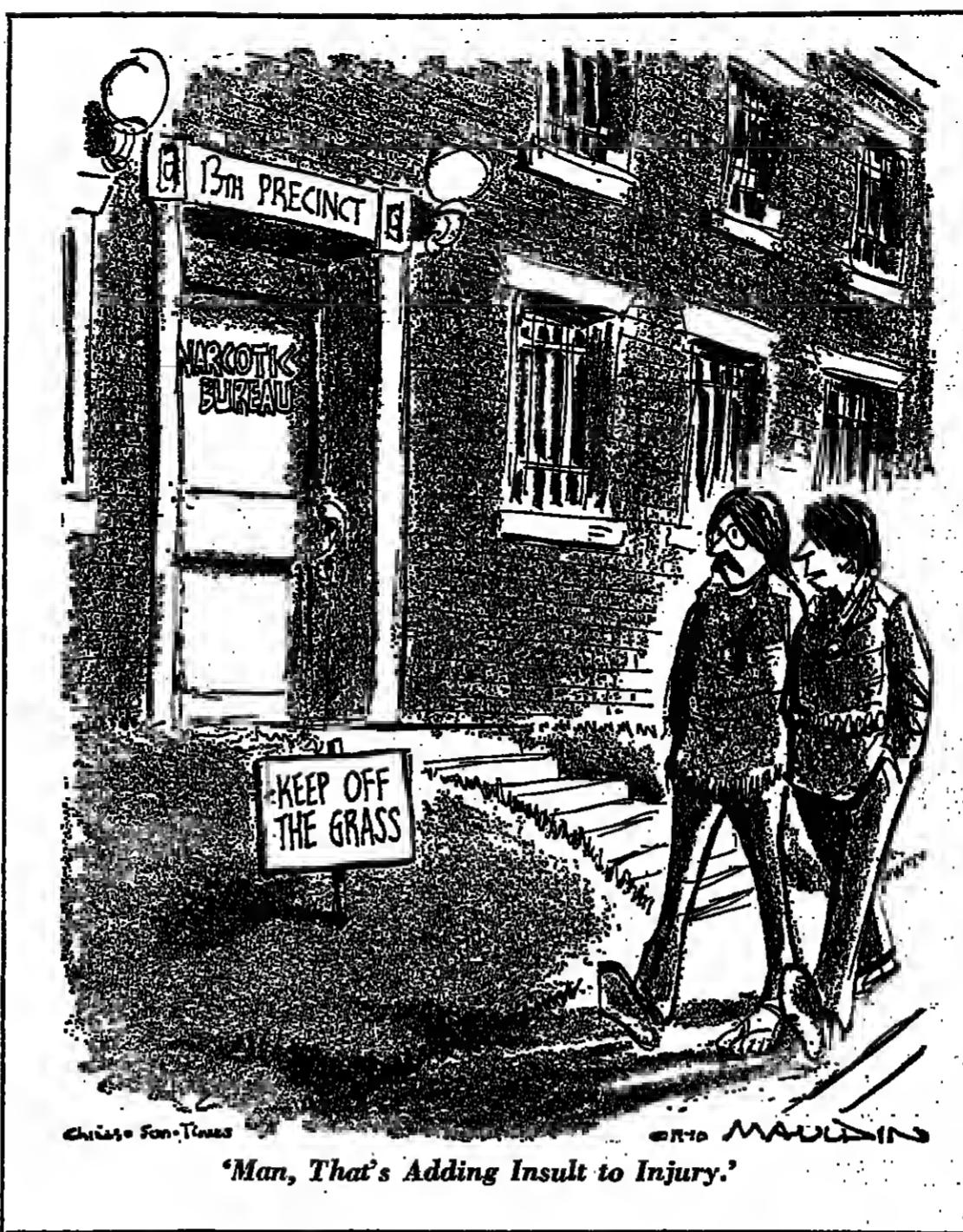
Oct. 27, 1895

NEW YORK—The Constitutional Convention of South Carolina, which met yesterday at Columbia, considered the report of the committee on suffrage. This is practically the same as the plan adopted in Mississippi, which gives election officers the power to say who is qualified to vote. Mr. Wiggs, a Negro delegate, subsequently submitted a substitute proposal providing for simple educational and educational qualifications. He was, however, outvoted.

Fifty Years Ago

Oct. 27, 1920

LONDON—Mr. Terence MacSweeney, M.P., Lord Mayor of Cork, has died in Brixton Prison on the 74th day of his hunger-strike as a protest to a charge of high treason to the British Crown. This has ended a stormy career devoted to the cause of Irish independence, and also the most remarkable fast on record, the progress of which has been watched by practically the whole civilized world.



Desperate But Not Serious

By Anthony Lewis

WEXFORD, Ireland.—Imagine, summoning up all one's resources of fantasy, that President Nixon has uncovered a plot by members of his own administration to smuggle guns to French-speaking elements in Canada. Criminal charges are brought against Secretary of the Treasury Kennedy and three others. After a long trial all the defendants are acquitted. Crowds carry Secretary Kennedy through the streets, demanding that he take over leadership of the Republican party.

The parallel is necessarily fantastic: The people and the system and the history of our two countries are so different. But it does give some indication of the state of politics in the Irish Republic.

Jack Lynch, the prime minister, found members of his own government apparently involved in gunrunning to Northern Ireland. The finance minister, Charles Haughey—a rising and ambitious figure in the governing Fianna Fail party—was indicted. Last week a jury acquitted him. Haughey, newly made popular hero, called on Lynch to quit in his favor.

The emotions now pouring out over the Haughey affair—in the street crowds in Dublin, the shouting around television sets in distant village pubs—show how deep a hold the ancient grievances against Britain still have. The hurrahs for the jury verdict are a way of expressing resentment at the border running through this island, with the six counties to the north and their Protestant majority still attached to Britain.

Lynch's UN Statement

For years those emotions have been covered by official policy of restraint and pragmatism. Just last week, in the United Nations General Assembly, Lynch forswore force on the border issue and praised the good intentions of the British and Northern Irish governments. More passion has been expressed over the border issue by New York Irishmen than by those in Dublin.

Unlike his recent predecessors, Nixon works hard to reshape his party as well as to increase its strength. He wants to consolidate the conservative grip on the party and isolate its weakened progressive faction.

The President does not go quite as far as Sen. Goldwater, who once expressed a wish to saw off the Eastern Seaboard and let it float out to sea. But there is no longer any doubt that Vice-President Agnew was speaking for the White House when he read Sen. Goodell of New York out of the party. Similarly, in Virginia, the White House has undercut Ray Garland, the liberal GOP candidate, in order to help Sen. Harry Byrd Jr., who is running for re-election as an independent.

In the climax of his set speech Nixon actually suggests that his listeners can get rid of social unrest simply by voting against one party and for another. Vote against the Democrat, he says over and over again, who "has given encouragement to, has condoned lawlessness and violence and permissiveness."

There is a basic issue of accuracy in attacking one's political opponents in this fashion. Doesn't

The Good Guys and the Bad Guys

By William V. Shannon

NEW YORK—The 1970 mid-term election has become a characteristic Nixon effort.

Mr. Nixon, an intense ideological partisan, undoubtedly would consider it one of the major accomplishments of his presidency—next to world peace probably the most important—if he could make the Republicans once again the nation's majority party. With this purpose in mind, he has been recruiting candidates for next week's election for more than a year.

Since many of them are congressmen with seniority and safe seats, he incurred an implicit obligation to campaign for them and, if they lose, to reward them with patronage jobs. Behind the scenes, he has helped raise prodigious sums of money from businessmen for those House and Senate candidates.

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The Senate Race of Adlai 3d

The Man From Illinois

By Joseph Kraft

CHICAGO—"Everything's coming together," Adlai Stevenson 3d kept repeating the other night as he toured this city. And though he is a poor campaigner with a highly vulnerable record, there is something in what he says.

In his Senate bid against the Republican incumbent, Ralph Tyler Smith, Stevenson seems to have going for him the greatest force in politics. He has on his side the luck that prevents people call the logic of events.

A nice case in point concerns the Cook County Democratic organization headed by Major Richard Day. Theoretically an organization based on patronage distribution to ethnic interests should have little in common with a Harvard-educated head who has been sharply critical of police treatment of student demonstrators and Black Panthers.

But because of strains among various ethnic groups, the organization hasn't recently been what it used to be. This year it is reeling under a scandal growing out of tax breaks granted by the Cook County assessor, P. J. Cullinan. And a nice way to gloss over these problems is to emphasize a good guy at the top of the ticket—particularly if he is a well-known Mr. Clean named Adlai Stevenson.

Straw Poll's Findings

No doubt it would be wrong to place too much on these incidents. Still they jibe with the straw poll being conducted by the Chicago Sun Times. It shows Stevenson running very well in Cook County and better than normal for DeMolay in the suburbs.

Overall, Stevenson is doing as well as he did in 1968 when he overcame a powerful Republican tide to win re-election as state treasurer.

Cynical experts are already explaining Stevenson's good showing as another victory for law and order. They cite a new emphasis on his role as a Marine tank commander in the Korean war and on a bill he drafted to make transport of bombs a criminal offense in Illinois. But at the risk of seeming sentimental, my impression is that the Stevenson "luck" springs from something far bigger and softer than law and order—namely local pride.

Another case in point concerns Senator Smith's formidable television advertising. The spots have emphasized the law and order issue. They have linked Stevenson with Jerry Rubin and the disorders he stirred during the Chicago convention. They have pointedly referred to Stevenson why he once referred to the Chicago police as "stomping troopers in blue."

Illinois is a state marked awareness of past achievement. There is here a keen sense being different from the East, being the Midwest par excellence. The land of Lincoln is license plates proclaim. The political result is that a lot of voters madly for Adlai still think he deserves a chance to cut out what could be another g career for a man from Illinois.

Letters

Freedom and Fashion

So much things talk about women's liberation. Today, however, thinking about such different subjects as fashion and world problems, I suddenly thought of another significance which the "lib" movement could take on. Women are slaves to fashion.

CAROL DAN

Paris

This correspondence is clothed.—Editor.

ALLENDE'S ELECTION

Since Chile was the largest capital beneficiary of Alliance Progress funds, the success of Nixon is a bitter pill to swallow. It comes in the same month that the "Communist" gains the Swedish elections. But if Nixon administration can face the presence of a Marxist government in America's own backyard, it becomes an easier move to keep the principle of free elections in South Vietnam and to abide the result, whatever the result may be. And free elections, of course, allow Maudlin the right to the stump as anyone who was not the case in 1968. The ultimate winner of this kind of course is the cause of freedom, which I like associate with America.

DAVID WINGATE PARIS

Rome

A GOOD WORD FOR RON

The graffiti on the fountain in the reclining old man on Sabine have been removed. The streets are clean, the traffic is orderly. Arriving from smoggy Los Angeles, I salute you Eternal City and your serve Rome is beautiful and clean. What happened?

DAVID SOKO PARIS

Rome

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman: John Hay Whitney

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Editor: Robert T. MacDonald

General Manager: Murray M. Weiss

Associate General Manager: André Ring

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Sèvres, Paris, Tel: 32-32-60. Telex 24-355. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

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Subscription: 6 mos \$60 12 mos \$120

Subscription: 6 mos \$6

Rome's Traffic Experiment:

'At times the only moving things were the traffic lights changing from red to green and back to red again.'

ROME, Oct. 26 (AP)—All that led to Rome over weekend ended in chaos.

Shrinking automobile horns, shouting newspaper editors and Rome's latest traffic jam as a disaster.

turned more main down-thoroughfares into one-streets, banned parking and created priority lanes for cars and taxis to speed up public transport.

Instead of going faster, buses were trapped in unexpected bottlenecks and slowed to a standstill.

The new traffic system took a stride, however, toward one more distant goal—disengaging private motorists from driving in the center of the city at all.

Rome's independent daily *Il Sogno* wrote today: "Who is stranger of Rome? Without doubt, it is improvisation."

No real and thorough study

was made to determine the

size of traffic which the

police force looked

new one-way streets, the new crossings and the new routes would have to absorb," the newspaper said.

Even the Italian news agency ANSA called the traffic reform a failure.

Well-known streets such as the Via del Corso or the Via dei Tritoni were described as "bus traps," by enraged bus drivers running up to 70 minutes late.

Where the narrow reserved lanes ended, strings of public transport vehicles filtered into the heavy traffic of private cars in bottleneck streets.

At times, the only moving things were the traffic lights changing from red to green and back to red again.

'Kilometers An Hour'

In the historic center of the city, traffic moved at the rate of one kilometer (1,094 yards) an hour, while other districts of the city were practically deserted.

Helpless traffic police looked

on and listened to the deafening chorus of horns from hundreds of jammed cars.

Many taxi drivers complained they had lost their fares, while their clients and bus passengers left the stranded vehicles to go on foot.

Councilman Carlo Rosato, Rome's traffic commissioner, said: "What we are doing is to discourage private motorists. If necessary we will close the historic center to private cars."

According to United Press International, Mr. Rosato said that the traffic planners were not giving up with their new plan. However, they gave it only to Wednesday before resorting to the traffic cure devised by Julius Caesar 2,000 years ago.

The Roman chariot problem was so bad in B.C. that Caesar banned all traffic during daylight hours. The streets in Rome haven't gotten much wider since and the traffic problem is even worse.

Experts Seek Ways to Float Pacific Glory

Single Bulkhead Holds Oil Back From Sea

COWES, Isle of Wight, England, Oct. 26 (UPI)—Dutch salvage experts flew over the grounded oil tanker, Pacific Glory today to study how they can refloat it and remove its 70,000 tons of crude oil.

One bulkhead separating the burned-out and flooded rear crew section from the crude oil held it back from the waves pounding the 42,000-ton tanker in gale-force winds.

Five crewmen were known to have died in explosions aboard the Liberian-registered Pacific Glory after it collided with another Liberian-flag tanker, the Allegro, Thursday night. Another eight crewmen are missing, believed drowned.

Royal Navy tugs swung the tanker 120 degrees today to bring its bow into the wind. But the stern of the vessel stayed firmly stuck on a sandbank off Shanklin, Isle of Wight.

Experts from the Dutch salvage firm of Schmidt and Co. expressed delight that the tanker had survived last night's heavy seas. They said they believed the chances of another oil-pollution disaster of the kind that occurred in 1967 had been lessened.

In 1967 the tanker Torrey Canyon went aground off the Scilly Isles and poured thousands of tons of crude oil into the Channel, blackening beaches for months afterwards.

So far, around 5,000 tons of crude oil and a lesser amount of fuel oil have escaped from the Pacific Glory. But most of the oil has been dispersed by detergent-spraying boats, and none has reached English southern coastal vacation resorts.

The government met today to hear a report from Peter Walker, Minister of Environment, on precautions being taken in case the tanker spills more oil.

Strike a Problem

Anti-pollution plans may be hampered by the current strike of local-authority cleansing departments. The men on strike normally would carry out cleaning work on the beaches.

A Royal Navy spokesman said the real key to the problem of saving the Pacific Glory and its cargo is the weather.

The current plan is to install pumps to remove water in the rear section of the ship. Once the ship has been refloated, another tanker would pump off most of the oil cargo. The Pacific Glory could then be towed to port for repairs.

But spokesmen said these plans depend on whether the tanker could survive the pounding it is taking from heavy seas and high winds in the English Channel.

Pollution Liability

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Oct. 26 (Reuters)—The International Tanker Owners' Pollution Federation said the owners of Pacific Glory are members of the Tanker Owners' Voluntary Agreement concerning liability for oil pollution.

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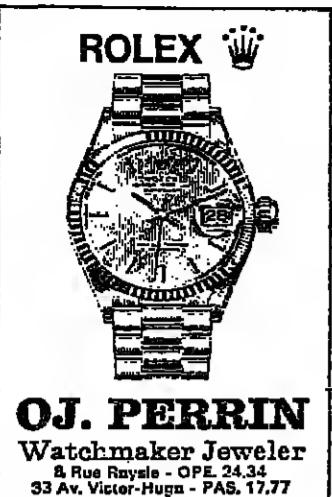
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The Great Underwear Problem

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Oct. 26.—In English, it's called, crassly, underwear. In French, it comes out, tactfully, as *les dessous féminins*. To quote "The Corset," a highly informative book by Benedict Zilliacus, the lady's intimate wardrobe used "to blossom joyously out into bows and lace, in delightful shades, in sheer tulle." Not any more. Underwear is out.

With this and that new fashion, women like so many strippers, are gradually shedding this and that piece of underwear and the result is a disaster to the industry.

The other day, a man named Henri Perrier heard that one of the women guests at a dinner party made it a practice to buy a new girdle and bra every week. He looked across the room and nearly kissed the lady—who didn't understand what had hit that nice man.

Simple. Mr. Perrier had seen



The corset in 1960 advertising.

a customer. Mr. Perrier belongs to the Perrier family, of lady's underwear fame. His father, Robert, invented *La Guine Scandale* and has been making the Dior underwear line since 1954.

But things are not what they used to be. "We are registering a 40 percent recession since the beginning of the year," Mr. Perrier said.

It seems it's all the fault of the new fashions. The mini first dealt a fatal blow to girdles. As skirts went up and up, nobody wanted to be caught with all those ugly underpinnings showing. So girls took to wearing tights, or *le collant*, and loved them because they were as pleasant as a second skin.

But now, with the mild, the tight industry is not doing very well. Since legs are hidden by boots and skirts, the girls don't buy new tights often. They wear their old ones, even if they have runs in them, since they don't show.

Then it was the turn of the

bra, or *soutien-gorge*, to lose favor. As legs disappeared, the girls had to show something else. So it followed that *la poitrine* would come back and now countless girls go around without a bra. All Paris premières have been full of frankly bra-less girls who are accepted everywhere, including *chez Maxim's*. "Can't help it," shrugged Roger, who must be the most fashion-conscious *moître d'hôtel* in the world.

Fashion editors have pondered over the problem and the French newspaper *France-Soir* came up recently with a titillating test as to who should or shouldn't wear a bra. You just slip a crayon (pencil) under *la poitrine* (breast). If the crayon falls, you're in, you can go your happy, bra-less way. If the crayon stays, you must wear a bra.

Since quite a few women cannot, after all, pass the pencil test, the industry is trying to recoup by offering transparent underwear. The idea is at least to look as if you're not wearing anything.

Another solution for the industry is to branch out into other directions. That's what Mr. Perrier did when he picked up a contract with Cardin to manufacture men's underwear and that, Mr. Perrier said happily, is doing very well.

But the best bet yet is to go looking after new markets. Mr. Perrier added, in those blessed lands where women are still nice and hefty.

Geneva Hospital Tries To Add Life to Years

By Naomi Barry

GENEVA.—The room is large, light and cheerful. The view gives on a wooded park. The walls are hung with paintings. A few suggest Jackson Pollock or Matisse. They are unsigned.

This pleasant room is filled with aged men and women, who sit close together, immobile, alone.

Browning's "Rabbi Ben Ezra" comes to mind.

"Grow old along with me!
The past is yet to be;
The last of life, for which
the first was made."

An entrancing idea until you look at a body bereft of spirit. "The best is yet to be?" Three hundred frail physical shells between ages 65 and 98 are hospitalized at Bel Air, the canonical psychiatric clinic of Geneva in the department for mentally disturbed geriatric patients. Some are senile. Some have been neurotic and psychotic from youth. Others have broken down, unable to face "The last of life for which the first was made."

Experiments

A year ago, Dr. Maria Feder of Bel Air's Geriatric Clinic introduced a simple experiment. Use collective painting as a possible means to activate sparks smothered by isolation, to attract the totally withdrawn out of torpor into some sort of contact with a world, no matter how limited.

The suggestion had come from an American volunteer, Mrs. Marianne Mayer, a vivacious painter who has taught art to children. Certain professionals scoffed. There is no forgotten talent. These people never knew how to draw or to paint. Some of them no longer even know how to write. But Mrs. Mayer recalled the childhood warmth of a family sitting around a farmhouse table in Wisconsin.

Prof. Julian de Ajuraguerra, the Spanish-born medical direc-



Above: detail of the patient's painting of a fruit basket.

Right: a monitor's hand guides a patient's in using a squeeze bottle of color.



One woman shakes her head scornfully. "I only like classic painting. Rembrandt."

A nurse asks a patient she had worked on the painting. "I made the people who he came to visit the circus." He is proud.

A small man, smiling, air points to a wild animal who left the path. "He is very ill. He was just born this morning."

Before the next Thured session, some apathy will be back. This is no miracle cure. For a while, however, there is an unmistakable stirring.

A few months ago, a young doctor was married. It was of the patients who suggested the present. A collective painting. It was a fantasia of silvery forgotten joys... flowers, bouquets, a bride.

ister to later pass from brain down through the hand onto paper.

"Everybody paint a wagon," said a young art teacher. Some are recognizable. Others, barely identifiable, nonetheless, have a naive charm.

"Where is the door for the animals to go in?" The teacher outlines the door and windows. It is now 25 minutes since the session began. A tiny woman, who had been as resistant as wet sand, asserts herself. "This is my part." She paints a wobbly staircase to the door.

The patients are invited to change places, take another seat. The emerging painted world is in orbit. The patients have been placed in front of various situations in the hope that some impressions will reg-

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MUSIC IN GERMANY

Avant-Garde in Donaueschingen

By Paul Moor

DONAUESCHINGEN.—For anyone concerned with or interested in music's avant-garde, the little Black Forest town of Donaueschingen (pop. 10,700) has a legendary reputation. Before the Nazis put an end to artistic freedom and experimentation, this annual weekend of avant-garde works played an important part in the careers of Kurt Weill, Paul Hindemith, and a number of other important composers.

After the Third Reich collapsed in 1945, one man did more than any other to re-establish the international importance of the *Donaueschinger Musiktage* for *Zeitgenössische Tonkunst*: Heinrich Strobel, formerly a champion of the avant-garde as the Berliner Börsencourier's music critic who in 1933 had voluntarily quit Germany for France rather than divorce his Jewish wife. The death of Mr. Strobel on Aug. 18 this year understandably cast quite a pall on this year's meeting, which as usual brought together a crowd of musicians and critics from all over Europe for what has long since become for most of them an

annual autumn reunion to close Europe's round of festivals.

Heinrich Strobel exercised an inestimable influence on post-war musical creation in Europe and, indirectly, in the entire world. He early recognized the magnitude of Pierre Boulez's gifts and repeatedly brought him to Donaueschingen both as a composer and conductor. Boulez established residence in Baden-Baden largely due to Strobel, who spent most of the year there as musical director of the Southwest German Radio.

Strobel also figured importantly in furthering the careers of Stockhausen, Nono, Berio, Penderecki, Kagel, and a long list of others today known and established throughout the world.

His detractors—in the main those more attracted by tonality than by post-Webern serialism—fulminated about *Verstorbene Musik* and they did have a point. The annual Donaueschingen programs consisted almost entirely of the world premieres of works commissioned by the Southwest German Radio—i.e. by Heinrich Strobel. Such a commission brought with it great kudos: it meant,

to a large extent, that its recipient had arrived. Young composers who covered a Donaueschingen commission composed—understandingly—with the personal tastes and prejudices of one gifted but fallible human being. Heinrich Strobel, in mind—hardly a salutary situation.

Unfortunately and ironically, this year's *Musiktage*, the last planned by Strobel, assayed an unusually high percentage of what the curious sound-matter, its inevitable association, coughing and spitting and, at times, of the death-rattle, proved a fascinating, some moving experience.

Lois da Pablo's "Heteroge" offered an odd, indecisive mixture of styles, plus quia from Tchaikovsky and Dow and seemed to me a curiously unsuccessful effort of a talented composer who has been proven one must him seriously: the audience the work vociferous.

Carlo Roque Alisahake's "Uberwindung" with eight gags on a ten-foot *Ahorn* propelled on a roller.

Alfons and Aloys Konte gave Karlheinz Stockhausen's "Mantra" for two pianists, dazzling world premiere performance, but the work struck me as an overblown, begotten mixture of inspiration, excruciatingly boring naivety, imaginative brilliancy and, downright cheapness that shocked and stayed through some fiendish electronic internal machine the composer had had especially manufactured for this.

It lasted 62 long, long, minutes, interrupted only by the Kontske brothers standing up for a moment, a few incomprehensible monosyllables, to no apparent purpose.

Miss Makarova: Nureyev Dancer

LONDON, Oct. 26 (Reuter)—Soviet ballerina Natalia Makarova and fellow defecto dancer Rudolf Nureyev danced together for an invited audience night with a strict guard on the doors.

The two stars, both for the Leningrad Kirov, were being filmed at the Royal Coliseum for a British Broadcasting Corp. television program to be shown at a later date.

Miss Makarova, 29, was out of the Kirov Ballet when it was performing in London last month. Mr. Nureyev broke away from it nine years ago when Miss Makarova was still a young member of the corps de ballet.

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aconda Ore
ights in Peru
y. Be Split
overnment, Japanese
May Participate

H. Maidenberg
Peru (NYT).—Anaconda
is trying to retain its im-
properties in Peru by
its holdings with the min-
ing firm here and Japanese

a plan being worked up
here. Anaconda would
oughly 40 percent of its
re concession in southern
the revolutionary government
ould have a like share
cost and Davao Iron and
Japan would obtain 20
in return for financing the
operations on the copper

plan, according to sources
the continuing negotia-
shocked the billion-dollar
own-owned nonferrous min-
try here.

Dominant Firms
in this industry are American
and Refining and Cerro
they fear that the Ana-
conda will set the pace for
try hard-pressed to sur-
the increasingly na-
tive pressures of the right-
tary government here.

also a matter of survival
soda, estimated to have
percent of its mining as-
neighboring Chile where a
has become president.

military leaders have al-
ized all important agri-
lands, nationalized the
steaming company and in-
themselves as a growing
most industrial sectors.
military has ordered all
in the vital mining in-
double their capacity or
portion. The cost of
ut at more than \$1 billion.
ave also ordered all
concessions, such as
la's Cerro Verde, be put
on revert to the
few weeks ago, American
turned back its Michigan
concession in northern
the two-week-old Gov-
ning Co. saying that it
to raise the more than
tion needed for develop-
ments.

ana has had its Cerro
cession for 50 years, but
in no position to supply
ds. But unlike American
and Cerro, who have rich
ana, Anaconda has trac-
concentrated on its huge
mine in Chile and has no
on here.

er than lose its concession
Dec. 31 deadline, Anaconda
the short-term agreement
ould put up the \$50 to \$80
needed to commence Cerro
operations and get out.

Anacoda Warning
DON, Oct. 26 (AP).—C. Jay
on, Anacoda's chairman of
developing nations here to
tate takeovers of mining
es were speeding copper
ment in politically stable

arkinson told a meeting of
us metal producers that
ation "will at the same
to discourage the invest-
capital and the indispens-
logy that goes along
in less inviting areas."

Gold Price ots Upward

DON, Oct. 26 (AP).—
ice of gold jumped 70
in the free market here
ing to a new high
year of \$38.15 an ounce,
opped back in profit
to an afternoon fix
0 an ounce.

ers say the recent rise
has come in fairly
rading marked by in-
industry demand and
supplies. They say there
evidence of a wave of
tive buying such as that
sent the free market
\$43 an ounce in early

Cocoa Killed Bank, But Who Won?

The following is the first of two articles by Louis B. Fleming on the failure of United California Bank's 55-percent-owned subsidiary in Basel.

By Louis B. Fleming

BASEL.—There was one big loss in the collapse of the United California Bank branch here, but at least two possible winners.

The loser was the parent bank, United California Bank of Los Angeles, now committed to pay up to \$40 million to UCB-Basel creditors.

The possible winners are two brokerage firms, one in Lausanne and one in London, that handled the 10% share of the cocoa dealings that accounted for more than \$16 million of the loss.

And there may be more winners, hidden now by the screen of secrecy erected by Swiss investigators and bank auditors. The local prosecutor may know, but he has not said yet whether:

Any of the seven Swiss bank officials he took into custody last month benefited personally from the bank's wheeling and dealing.

Non-bank interests, in collusion with officials within the bank, profited from the loss.

The Snowball Effect

When the investigation began in September it looked like a classic case of mismanagement and a directorship that kept plowing more money into bad deals to try to rescue snowballing deficit.

"Now, the more we look at the case, the more it seems that we will turn up something more serious," an insider says.

Charges of falsification of bank records will almost certainly be filed against bank officers. But chief investigator Carl Wunderlin says he probably will not be able to file formal charges for another month or until Ernst and Ernst completes an exhaustive audit.

There were losses in investments in stocks and other commodities, but it was cocoa that accounted for more than half of the greatest bank loss in Swiss history, currently estimated at about \$33 million.

Plunge Carefully Planned

And the evidence suggests that the plunge into cocoa was no accident. It was carefully planned by the Swiss unit in anticipation of the bank's sale to UCB-Los Angeles and there is a lingering suspicion in the cocoa trade that UCB-Basel operated as part of a syndicate which succeeded, at least temporarily, in influencing cocoa prices.

In the weeks immediately preceding UCB's purchase of Salk Bank in May, 1969, two UCB-Basel employees canvassed London brokers seeking extraordinary credit and margin terms for future trading.

Tool Orders In U.S. Jump 43.5% in Sept.

But Industry Remains
"At Recession Level"

By Robert Walker

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 (NYT).—New orders for U.S. machine tools rose 43 percent in September from the August level, but there was little cheering among tool builders. As one industry spokesman remarked, "The August orders were at a disaster level; we rebounded in September to the recession level."

The orders are a closely watched indicator of the spending intentions of industry. Many surveys have indicated that spending for machine tools and other manufacturing equipment is headed for a decline because of the general softening of the economy.

In Washington yesterday, the National Machine Tool Builders Association reported that new orders in September were \$67 million, up from \$46.7 million in August. However, the total in the latest month was down 3.9 percent from the September, 1969, level.

Last month's orders from foreign customers were at the lowest level of the year, \$9.9 million and down from \$12.9 million in August.

Domestic orders totaled \$57.1 million, a sharp advance from \$32.3 million the month before.

In the first nine months of 1970, orders were \$728.2 million, barely half the total in the first three quarters of 1969, when they came to nearly \$1.4 billion.

French Refuse U.K.

Transition Suggestions

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 26 (AP).—

French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman today sharply opposed the British plan for entering the European Common Market in two stages—one for industry and one for farming. There can be only one transition period, Mr. Schuman said.

The decline was moderate, how-
ever, and prospects remained hope-
ful for a 1970 surplus of more than
\$3 billion, the highest by far in
three years.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis,
exports were up 1.9 percent from
August to \$3.64 billion while im-
ports slipped 0.7 percent from
August's record total to \$3.33 bil-
lion.

The Six agreed today on a com-
mon budget for 1971 of \$3.8 billion
and 93 percent of it for farm
programs.

Most Prices Drift Lower

Gold, Silver Stocks Glitter on Wall Street

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Oct. 26 (NYT).—

Gold and silver stocks glittered as
the brightest issues on Wall Street

today. Selected tobacco and oil

stocks also gleamed with gains.

But generally it was another day of downward-drifting prices on the first 80 minutes of trading, the Dow Jones Industrial average slid 1.12 to 707.84. This indicator is hovering just above where it was two months ago.

The General Motors strike, entering its seventh week, continued as a prime depressant. Shares of the nation's biggest manufacturing concern felt the pressure first-hand, falling 1.8 to 707.84 as a big loser among the blue chips.

American Telephone, down 3.8 to 423.4, ranked as a small loser in the blue-chip category. Mac Bell

has rung up four straight fractional declines since the company disclosed plans last week to market \$500 million in debt securities.

Four leading gold stocks posted their highest prices of 1970, reflecting developments in London, where the free-market price climbed to its loftiest level in more than a year.

Registering 1970 highs on the Big Board were: Dome Mines, up 21.2 to 87 1/2; Campbell Red Lake, up 1.2 to 33 1/2; Homestake, up 1 3/8 to 27 3/4, and American South African, up 1 3/4 to 49 1/4.

In a market that remained sensitive to earnings and dividend news, Campbell Red Lake made its brisk advance despite reporting substantially lower net income for the latest 9 months.

Observers said that the rise in silver issues might have gotten some impetus from the golds, but that mainly the silvers appeared to reflect an increase in the commodity futures market.

Oil issues provided the only two gainers on the active list. Ashland Oil rose 2 5/8 to 23 3/4, while Matomas added 3 4/5 to 51. An Ashland subsidiary is associated with a group headed by Citicorp Service—up 2 to 45 7/8—that reported a show of oil in a well being drilled in the Java Sea.

Matomas, which traded as high as 53 3/4, also gained after reporting the testing of an oil well offshore Indonesia.

Westinghouse was up 3.8 to 63 1/2. The company announced revised terms for its acquisition of Longines-Wittnauer, which was up 2 1/2 to 26 1/2 on the Amex.

Most Amex stocks finished lower. The index slipped 0.3 to 22.08.

Franklin Mint, recently reporting improved earnings, was up 2 5/8 to 41 5/8 and Prairie Oil Royalties

rose 1 3/8 at 31 1/2.

Indiana Standard 9-Month Net Off

CHICAGO, Oct. 26 (Reuters).—American Hoist & Derrick

Standard Oil Co. of Indiana reported today a 5.5 percent slide in nine-month earnings, despite a 5.8 percent climb in revenue.

Exact third-quarter figures were unavailable, but indicated results, comparing first-half 1970, nine-month returns, showed 1970 earnings just over the \$80 million of the 1969 period, while revenue rose 4.5 percent to \$1.12 billion.

In the weeks immediately preceding UCB's purchase of Salk Bank in May, 1969, two UCB-Basel employees canvassed London brokers seeking extraordinary credit and margin terms for future trading.

© Los Angeles Times

**"Let's move
on it right away.
You saw what
AP-Dow Jones
reported."**

BACHE & CO. OVERSEAS S.A.

Take pleasure in announcing the election of

Mr. GIUSEPPE TOMÉ

as Administrateur-Délégué

and of

Mr. BERNARD WIDMER

as Vice-President and Manager

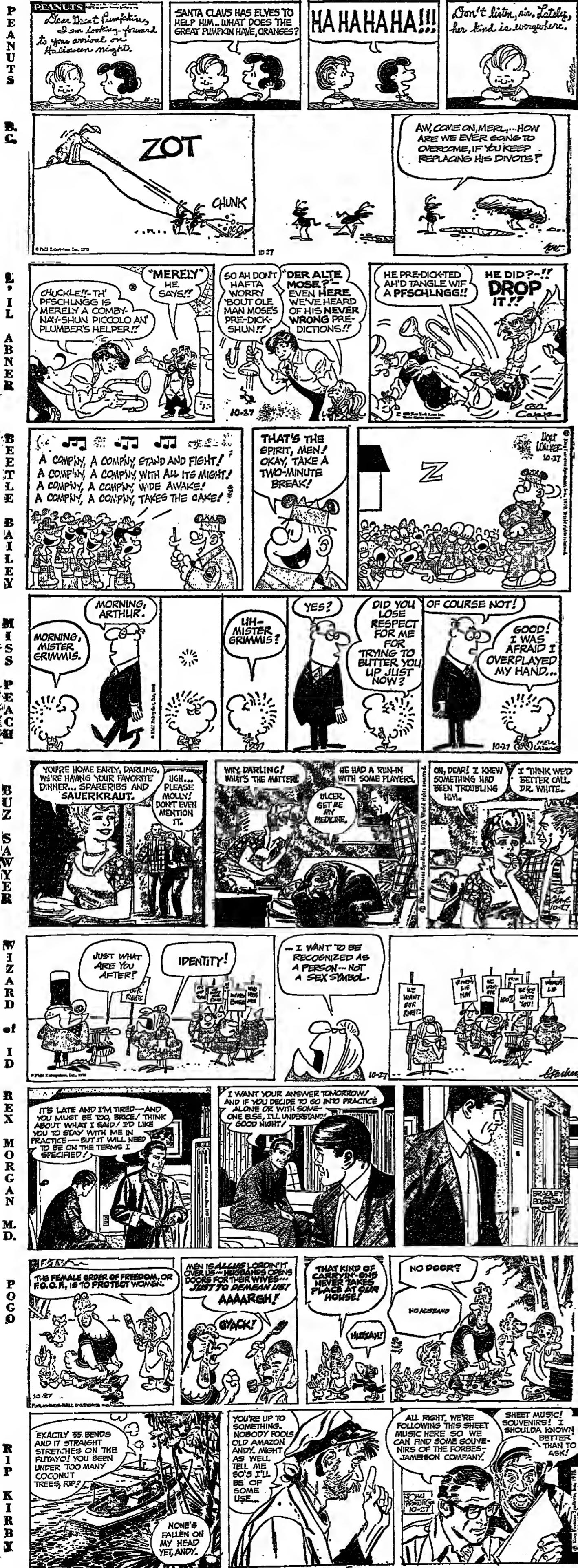
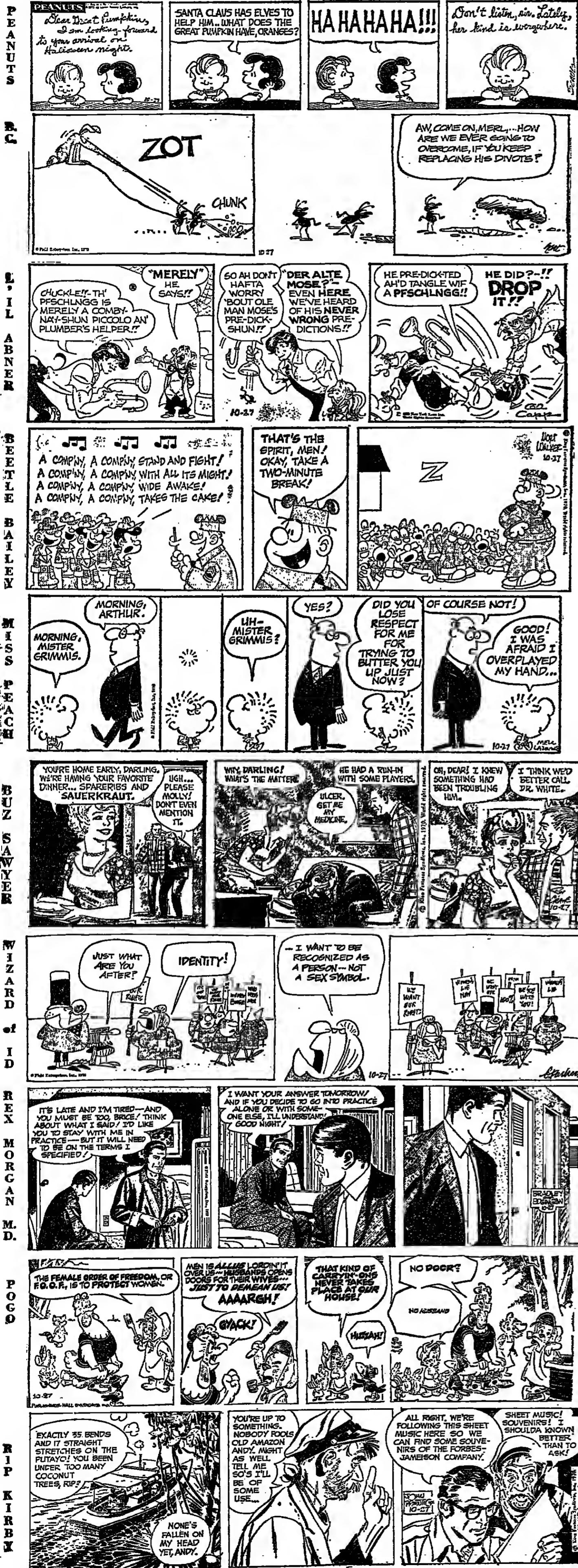
of his Geneva Office

40 Rue du Rhône

1211 Geneva 11, Switzerland

Tel: 264398.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Year to Date
Revenue (millions) ..	157.8	143.8	181.2	156.68	600.68
Profits (millions) ..	133	22.9	31.5	4.7	167.1
Per Share	0.24	0.56	0.18	0.28	0.44
Arthur G. McKee & Co.					
Revenue (millions) ..	370	169	440.18	443.11	1,463.11
Profits (millions) ..	53.3	39.8	89.1	13.25	189.1
Per Share	0.11	0.02	G.D. Starke & Co.		
Revenue (millions) ..	49.84	44.92	197.0	196.9	333.84
Profits (millions) ..	1.12	0.02	Per Share		
Per Share	0.52	0.04	Revenue (millions) ..		
Revenue (millions) ..	140.1	117.0	49.77	39.47	300.64
Profits (millions) ..	103	14.9	7.75	6.64	114.5
Per Share	1.08	1.48	Per Share		
Revenue (millions) ..	140.1	117.0	146.4	117.61	300.11
Profits (millions) ..	103	14.9	Revenue (millions) ..		
Per Share	1.08	1.48	Profits (millions) ..		
Revenue (millions) ..	140.1	117.0	23.46	20.83	300.11
Profits (millions) ..	103	14.9	Per Share		
Per Share	1.08	1.48	Revenue (millions) ..		
Revenue (millions) ..	140.1	117.0	1.63	1.50	300.11
Profits (millions) ..	103	14.9	General Host		
Per Share	1.08	1.48	Revenue (millions) ..		
Revenue (millions) ..	140.1	117.0	197.0	196.9	300.11
Profits (millions) ..	103	14.9	Profits (millions) ..		
Per Share	1.08	1.48	Per Share		
Revenue (millions) ..	140.1	117.0	1.51	1.50	300.11
Profits (millions) ..	103	14.9	McLouth Steel Corp.		
Per Share	1.08	1.48	Revenue (millions) ..		
Revenue (millions) ..	140.1	11			



BOOKS

HOPE AGAINST HOPE

A Memoir

By Nadezhda Mandelstam. Translated from the Russian by Max Hayward. With an introduction by Clarence B. Brooks. Illustrated. 431 pp. Atheneum. \$10.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

IT is nearly impossible for a non-Russian-speaking audience to understand the true artistic stature of the poet Osip Mandelstam (1891-1938). Certainly, his credentials are excellent. He and Anna Akhmatova were the leading practitioners of the so-called Acmeist school, those admirable members of the poets' guild (founded in 1912 at the height of the "silver age" of Russian literature), who devoted themselves to the purification and clarification of poetic language. His fame had spread throughout Russia by the time he reached his 30s. Today his small body of work is as vital as ever, even without the benefit of publication. Perhaps most impressive of all is that he was arrested during the Stalinist terror—ostensibly for writing verse uncompromisingly to the leader ("His cockroach whiskers leer, And his boot tops gleam, And every killing is a treat, For the broad-chested Osip").

The horror is undeniably overwhelming, almost purgatorial. Reading "Hope Against Hope" begins to wonder what any of us have to be happy about, what meaning further life holds—after good people suffered so. "Why do you ought to be happy?" Mandelstam would ask his wife, question quivers on every question of this book and frees us to understand Mandelstam's candor.

But something else begins with the very idea: a man could be persecuted for the writing of a poem, with the wonder that same poem, along with most of Mandelstam's other work, still alive and spoken in Russia today, that his manuscripts still circulated and copied and memorized. It is finally in an eyewitness detail that was brought to us decades many years later, of his husband shortly before death, sitting in a candlelight in the Kolya prison at Vladivostok, reading poems to an appreciative group of criminals who offered him a meal in return. What of country is it that loves to torture its artists so? Is it great, now terrible, how different?

Familiar thoughts and feelings, I know. Clichés, almost. But "Hope Against Hope" brims them flickering to life, or more.

Best Seller

The New York Times

This analysis is based on figures obtained from more than 120 stores in 64 communities in the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive weeks.

This Week Last Week

FICTION

1 The Seafarer, St. John... 2 Crystal, Anne... 3 Islands in the Stream, Hemingway... 4 Great Lion of God, Caldwell... 5 God is an Englishman, Delderfield... 6 The Child from the Sea, Goudge... 7 Rich Man, Poor Man, Shaw... 8 The French Lieutenant's Woman, Fowler... 9 Calico Palace, Bristow...

GENERAL

1 The Sensuous Woman, Stewart... 2 Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, Reuben... 3 Inside the Third Reich, Ziegler... 4 Oxford... 5 Future Shock, Toffler... 6 Body Language, Paar... 7 Seven, Boston and Shorter... 8 The Wall Street Jungle, Ney... 9 Sexual Politics, Milet... 10 Papillon, Charrere...

MOVIES

1 Book reviewer... 2 Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, Reuben... 3 Inside the Third Reich, Ziegler... 4 Oxford... 5 Future Shock, Toffler... 6 Body Language, Paar... 7 Seven, Boston and Shorter... 8 The Wall Street Jungle, Ney... 9 Sexual Politics, Milet... 10 Papillon, Charrere...

CROSSWORD

By Will W...

ACROSS

1 Book reviewer... 44 Early ascetic... 11 Boobie... 12 Hillside she... 13 Carter's vot... 14 With 53 Do... 15 Clothing... 21 Most patri... 22 Burns and... 23 Burns and... 24 Intrinsical... 25 Held the re... 27 Posse's pro... 28 Unexpected... 29 Hog's bone... 31 Hungarian... 32 Playgiv... 33 Sound of tr... 49 Sun's Canal... 50 Do politi... 51 Relations w... 45 Kick, for... 47 Give... 48 Wayne Lyn... 50 Meal for Gi... 51 Birthplace... 52 Constantin... 53 Old slave... 54 See 15 Dow... 55 Dotted with... 56 Gaelic... 58 Prefix for... or dead

DOWN

1 Movie cano... 2 Harness parts... 3 Doorkeeps, in... 4 France... 5 Beliefs... 6 Very spacious... 6 Endorsements... 7 Sprawl... 8 Growls... 9 Consanguineous... 10 Vladimir Ilyich (Lemn)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14				15					16		
17									18		
19									20		21
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30											27
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51											
56											
59											
61											

JUMBLE

that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HORAB

UNYTT

PLARIL

ROQUIL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the surprise answer here.

(Answers beginning)

Jumble: CARGO EMPTY AVENUE MYSTIC,

Yesterday's: What they said about the pretty lady

carrying—YOU AUTO METRIC

Just in 1-10

3½ Years Later

And in This Corner...

By Dave Anderson

ATLANTA, Oct. 26 (NYT).—An exile of 3 1/2 years, Muhammad Ali, sports' most controversial showman, returns to tonight against Jerry Quarry, the world's invisible heavyweight.

Ali and Quarry have each avoided the issue, but the bout is

decidedly significant for Ali, the championship distance is the emergence of Joe

as the recognized titleholder, most of the boxing public

considers Ali as the champion in his exile resulted from his

refused draft-refusal application,

also known as Cassius Clay, Ali still considers himself the

of the title that he won in

the day they take my title in

where I won it," he was

"then I'd say the next man

champ. But not until."

Ali has been established as a

betting favorite to prevent

y from being that "next"

after 3 1/2 years, Ali's re-

turn to the ring is the

Former Champion,

Muhammad (Clay) Ali

ATLANTA, Oct. 26 (NYT).—Jerry Quarry's mother was intro-

duced to Muhammad Ali several days ago, and as the middle-

aged, henna-haired woman smiled tentatively up through the

bars of the training ring, Ali boomed: "You can't be Jerry's

mom, you too young to be a grandmother. You don't believe it."

She was led away, quivering slightly, a brand new Ali fan as

is her daughter-in-law, who was told several weeks ago:

"Jerry's wife? My oh my. You are pretty. Don't know how Jerry's

so train and stay away from you."

The Quarrays, a large California clan of pretty women with

long curly hair and sturdy, good-looking men with leather

coats and greased pompadours, tend to regard Ali's charm

flattery and his celebrity as a pool of bright light they had

fortunate enough to share, however briefly. The Quarrays,

to dress up to attend Ali's workouts in a shabby arena, seem

realize that Jerry is merely a character inserted for conflict

plot development in a story with only one possible hero,

only one possible ending.

As a black cab driver drawn into a discussion comparing Ali's

and Quarry's boxing styles said yesterday: "Oh, man, you can't

be serious. How can you conceive him losing? Can you really

imagine him losing? You think he came all this way for three

to lose? Be serious."

Being serious, it does seem inconceivable for Ali to lose his

fight since March 22, 1967, when he knocked out Zora Folley

the seventh round in New York. First, there is no good reason

believe that time has significantly blunted his talents. Second,

ary does not have the skill to beat him. And third, destiny

always be served, and destiny demands a Frazier-Ali match-

with an all-time purse.

Ali Always in Condition

Those who are trying to sell the notion (along with more

ets) that Ali has been away too long to return successfully

to his physical condition may not allow him to

o moving and dodging for more than a few rounds, and that

long layoff has damaged his reaction time.

Actually, Ali has never been too far out of condition, running

regularly and working out in a few times a week throughout

exile. He does not smoke or drink, and he has an almost

absolute interest in his body. He put on some weight going

into the 240s, but took it off quickly. His waist appears as

under as it was for Folley, but the flesh around it is no longer

firm and taut. But that is the difference between being 25

and almost 29. His legs appear slightly slimmer than they were

1967, his chest and shoulders more fully developed; but a com-

parative "tale of the tape" states that the only change is a one-

d one-quarter inch increase in the size of his biceps.

Can Take a Punch

His greatest ability has always been his speed, and even if that

is diminished, he is probably fast enough to make mistakes

against Quarry and recover. He still leans away from punches,

tear of bobbing and weaving. He claims that the leaner never

sights of his opponent, while the bobber has his head down.

He proved against George Chuvalo, he can take a heavy punch,

three years older and stronger, he can probably take anything

they can land, as long as it doesn't land solidly on the jaw.

In a rather odd little speech yesterday, Quarry said that after

"disastrous" fight against Jimmy Ellis, in which he tried to outbox

and failed, he "had to prove I was a man in the ring."

He had to prove it to those people who called me a dog."

And so he tried

out a slugger, Joe Frazier, and failed. It is hard to have

confidence in a fighter who admits to his own lack of confidence,

"has to prove I shouldn't be classified as a loser."

Quarry is no "dog," a coward who panics and folds up after a

single punch. But he may be what oldtimers would call "a game-

ter," a fighter who takes his punishment, who keeps his feet

bleeds after some hard punches, but loses his competitive

Quarry has never won any of his truly important fights, and

of course, has never lost all of them.

Quarry is a counter-puncher, a quick handed reactor who is

at his best when he must chase after an opponent and be a

skillful aggressor. Ali, with his longer reach, should beat Quarry

"I don't care what he says," said Quarry, "he can't stop

from hitting him sometime."

"WILL 1st, Skill 24

Cus D'Amato, boxing's technical philosopher ("the great Guru,"

Ali), manager of the "late" Floyd Patterson, has always

claimed that "skill" is more important than "skill" in a

fight. Along with other observers here, D'Amato must admit

Ali will fail by controversy, opposition, the hopes and

of many ("he exemplifies some of the best things in our

city," said the actor James Whitmore, a gym visitor yesterday,

is a dignified, strong, self-convicted human being") and the

part of Frazier for all the marbles, has to be more powerful

than Quarry's will.

The only basis for predicting a Quarry victory is in the cyclical

ry of history. Ali keeps marveling that the opening of his

"The Great White Hope" should be coincidental with his

film. It is an adaptation of a play based on Jack Johnson's

an after an exile from the ring in the early part of the 20th

Century. Johnson lost his title in the fight some historians are

indeed he dumped in return for an end to his persecution.

3½ Years Later

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